

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

VOL. LI. NO. 8584.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1910.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FAVORABLE REPORT PREDICTED

Senator Depew States That Curtis Bill Will Be Endorsed by the Committee

(Special Cable to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, February 10.—Senator Depew, chairman of the senate committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, before which the argument on the Curtis bill, providing prohibition for the Territory of Hawaii, is being heard, stated today that it is his belief that the bill will probably be again reported favorably to the senate tomorrow.

The committee will hear further argument on the bill at its morning session tomorrow, having postponed consideration until that time, but Senator Depew believes that a majority of the committee will decide that the arguments for the bill outweigh the protests from Honolulu against it and will report it with a recommendation that it pass.

A favorable report will probably mean its passage in the senate.

CIVIC FEDERATION URGE PASSAGE OF CURTIS BILL

Unanimous Vote at First Popular Citizens' Meeting in Favor of Prohibition by Federal Enactment.

Senator Depew, Washington:

Honolulu Civic Federation, a popular body, not sharing opinion expressed by local commercial bodies in protest that Curtis bill imperils home rule, and voicing the strong sentiment of Territory favoring prohibition by congressional action, unanimously petitioned your committee to report bill favorably, and urges congress to enact stringent federal prohibition of liquor traffic for Hawaii. W. R. CASTLE, President.

Civic Federation members to the number of half a hundred turned out for their special meeting in the social hall of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon and there was a highly interesting hour. The gathering was one quite representative of the best elements of Honolulu citizenship, including mechanics, merchants, physicians and clergymen, with a sprinkling of capitalists and attorneys. A resolution prepared by a subcommittee of the executive committee of the federation was read by President W. R. Castle. It was in the form of the cablegram given above which was filed immediately upon the adjournment of the meeting, being passed with only one adverse vote, which was subsequently withdrawn.

There was considerable discussion before the vote was taken, some speakers doubting the wisdom of the suddenness of the proposed legislation; others expressing doubt as to the prohibition powers of any prohibition bill, but the majority being strongly in favor of urging the passage of the Curtis bill on congress.

Towse Suggested Compromise.

Ed Towse took the floor for five minutes, saying that this was the first opportunity at which a citizen might present his views without prejudice to the issue or to himself. He spoke as a civic worker who believed in progress and in battling for the highest ideals. The supreme test of anything was whether it would work or not and the local situation was that no matter how much injury had been wrought and affront offered by the liquor business in individuals and property in it were entitled to some consideration. Society had never been benefited nor built up

by sudden and violent changes. A long period of readjustment always followed an extreme decision. Therefore he would propose that, so long as congress was being requested to legislate for the Territory the suggestion be made that the saloons be abolished gradually in a period extended over say ten years and that for the benefit of the prospective tourist business hotels occupying buildings costing upwards of \$50,000 be permitted to dispense liquor to bona fide guests under strict regulations. Mr. Towse said had seen much drunkenness, together with mob law and murder on account of liquor in a prohibition State and town and on an Indian reservation. The meeting was overwhelmingly against any suggestion of compromise.

Cheap Poison Sold.

Wm. Larsen, one of the managers of the Hustace-Peck company, made a telling address. He said that he was a drinking man himself, that only a few days ago he had bought a bottle of gin for \$1.50, had remarked that he was going to have it tested, whereupon the seller demanded it back and refunded the purchase price. The bottles who drank and who knew what good liquor was would use the goods from only a couple of houses in town.

Most of the other liquor was simply cheap poison and was killing off the native Hawaiians at an alarming rate. Perhaps the situation was not as bad as it was a few years ago, but within a week he has in a visit of an hour to Kakaia counted fifteen drunken natives. If this was to be stopped it should be stopped right away. He was in favor of the Curtis bill.

W. L. Howard spoke on the home rule feature and related how his State of Rhode Island had gradually submitted to federal control and the towns of the commonwealth to State supervision. He believed the federal government could and should handle the situation here.

John M. Martin said he hoped no one would be influenced by the suggestion of Mr. Towse that perhaps the change might be too radical even for those who favored it most. He wanted a radical change right away.

John A. Hughes declared with considerable warmth that much of the home rule talk had come with rather poor grace from the source spreading and urging it. He was a home ruler who had suffered severely for the principle involved and was willing to do so again. The measure did seem at most revolutionary and he doubted if prohibition would prohibit. At any rate he could not favor the actual forcing of any sort of legislation which might be opposed or be considered unjust by an element of the citizenship which had by right a voice in the matter.

Doubted Efficacy.

F. E. McStocker could not line with the contention that prohibition could be enforced, and at first was opposed to the resolution, but later, saying that he had expressed himself, he would vote in the affirmative.

His was the only dissenting vote, giving as his reasons for so doing, that while he was in favor of regulating the liquor traffic, yet he did not believe

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WOULD STOP IMPORTATION OF ALL BOOZE

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Prohibition which will keep a State dry in fact and forbid the issuance of a federal license for the sale of spirits or the use of internal revenue stamps is provided in a bill offered today in the senate by Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina.

It is the practice of the government to issue a federal license for the sale of liquor without regard to whether a State is wet or dry. This has been an aid in prosecutions, as under a ruling of the department of the treasury prosecutors and others were permitted to see the record of licenses issued by the United States and their possession has in some States been held by the courts to be sufficient evidence for a conviction. To forbid their issuance in dry States would curtail the revenue of the United States very considerably.

WILL GO NORTH FOR TOURISTS

Promotion Committee to Suspend Los Angeles Work for Work in Northwest.

NO COASTWISE LAW TABU

Canadian Transportation People Promise to Help, Not Hinder, Tourist Traffic.

So great has been the influx of tourists from Canada and the northwest of the United States mainland that the promotion committee has decided to shift the major part of its promotion campaign from Southern California to Seattle and Vancouver. The work at Los Angeles will be temporarily suspended while the bureau at Seattle is being established. Mrs. Frances King Hendler, who has been doing such excellent work in Southern California with her lectures and general advertising campaign for the islands, will be transferred north. The committee spoke in the highest terms of the work she has done in California, particularly with her lectures. She is considered the best person to open the work in the north.

This change of base was announced at yesterday's meeting by Secretary Wood. In addition to this change the general advertising work in San Francisco, which will be transferred to the Pacific Cable Company of San Francisco, represented here by Mr. Hodge, who arrived on the Eureka. A proposition by Mr. Hodge for his company to do all the advertising work in San Francisco, Seattle and wherever they have an office, for \$50 per month, was accepted and endorsed by the committee. Mr. Scott, who has been representing the committee in San Francisco will retire and the money paid to him will be applied to the Peck, Judah contract.

Secretary Wood stated that for the past year or so the matter of undertaking a more thorough personal campaign in the northwest has been under discussion and he believed the time was now ripe to take hold in earnest. Mr. Wood stated that he had just had an interview with General Manager Rusted of the Pacific division of

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ROW CAUSED QUEEN TO ACT

Liliuokalani Revoked Deed of Trust on Account of Piikia.

AEA LOCKED OUT BY IAUKEA

And Kaipua Immediately Started for Washington to Tell His Tale of Woe.

Probably, as the result of a row that broke out between Kaipua Aea and Curtis Pauka, almost before the steamer carrying Queen Liliuokalani was out of sight of the mountains of Oahu, the Queen has revoked the deed of trust to A. S. Cleghorn, W. O. Smith and Curtis P. Pauka, and Pauka will probably lose the very profitable job of looking after the trust property. Complaint is made by some of the Queen's wards and proteges that Pauka, as soon as the authority was placed in his hands, became arrogant and overbearing and tried to run things with a high hand. As a result of Pauka's treatment of him, Kaipua Aea obtained leave of absence from his duties as stenographer of the board of supervisors and, boarding a Pacific liner, followed the Queen on to the States, where he laid before her his tale of woe.

It is apparent that the Queen listened to him, for she took action very soon thereafter. Acting in accordance with notification from her, A. A. Wilder of the firm of Thompson, Clemons & Wilder, has made a formal demand on the trustees for the return of the Queen's property which was turned over to them by the terms of the deed of trust. Whether or not the trustees will contest this order is not known, though it is said to be impossible for them to do so successfully.

Kuhio on the Ground. It is possible that Kuhio may have had a hand in persuading the Queen to undo what she had done. When the deed of trust was executed and filed, there was considerable surprise over the fact that Queen Liliuokalani had left Cupid entirely out of what was to all intents and purposes her will. His name was not even mentioned. Kaipua Aea, John A. Mooka and Curtis (Continued on Page Four.)

SEBREE AND FREAR EXCHANGE MESSAGES

U. S. F. S. California, February 8, 1910, 4:30 p. m. His Excellency Governor Frear, Honolulu.

The commander-in-chief and officers of the U. S. Pacific Fleet wish to thank you for your many favors and courtesies and to wish you and your family long life and happiness.

ADMIRAL SEBREE, Admiral Sebree, U. S. F. S. California. Many thanks for your kind message. We cordially reciprocate your good wishes. Hawaii will long remember with greatest pleasure the visit of yourself, officers and men.

GOVERNOR FREAR

The above wireless messages were exchanged yesterday between Admiral Sebree, commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, and Governor Frear, and testify to the mutual good will of the Territory's chief executive and the commander-in-chief of the cruiser fleet. Admiral Sebree sailed Honolulu and it appears that Honolulu sailed Admiral Sebree, for before leaving he expressed himself as delighted with the reception accorded himself and his officers and men by the metropolis of Hawaii.

SHAKE-UP IN HEALTH BOARD

Many Important Changes Have Been Made by President Mott-Smith.

DR. McDONALD HAS RESIGNED

No Secretary Now—Charlock Is Pratt's Assistant—Lawrence Is Transferred.

A general shake-up in the board of health has occurred during the past few days, the result of which President Mott-Smith believes will be a great increase in the efficiency of the department.

Mr. Mott-Smith does not denominate the changes that have been made a shake-up, but it is apparent that there has been a general sorting over and readjustment of the works, which were not running at all well before. Nobody has been entirely eliminated except Dr. McDonald, the bacteriologist of the board, whose resignation has been accepted. Mr. Mott-Smith says that Dr. McDonald some time ago expressed a desire to resign, and has been allowed to do so.

No new bacteriologist will be appointed, but the work formerly done by Dr. McDonald will be divided up between Dr. Sexton and Dr. Wayson. Dr. Sexton will look after the medical end of the work of the department generally, but will have nothing to do with the leprosy work, all of which has been turned over to Dr. Wayson, who is in charge of the Kalihiki hospital and the boys' and girls' homes. Dr. Sexton will be in charge of the tuberculosis campaign, so far as the board of health is concerned, and in his work in this connection will be able to be of great assistance to the sanitation bureau of the board, though he will have no active connection with the sanitary work. Dr. Wayson will be assisted by Mr. Reinecke, who is known as a good man in his line and will add greatly to the efficiency of the department. (Continued on Page Four.)

THEODORE ROOSEVELT JR IS ENGAGED TO MARRY

Will Wed Daughter of Prominent New York Attorney.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The engagement was announced yesterday of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., son of the former President, to Eleanor Butler Alexander, daughter of Judge Alexander, counselor of the American embassy at Paris and a prominent New York lawyer.

SUGAR TRUST EMPLOYEE GETS PRISON SENTENCE

NEW YORK, February 10.—The first sentence among the "higher-ups" of those involved in the frauds of the sugar trust was passed today. Oliver Spitzer, the former dock superintendent of the American Sugar Refining Company, who was convicted of defrauding the government, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

NEW KING WILL SUBSTITUTE NEEDED REFORMS IN CONGO

BRUSSELS, February 10.—King Albert is not to disappoint those who predicted that his accession to the throne would bring about a favorable change in the affairs of the Congo. It was authoritatively announced that the government will undertake a thorough reform of the conditions among the people of the Congo.

UNITED STATES DIPLOMATS MAY BE SUPPLIED HOUSES

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The movement to house properly the American diplomats in foreign capitals was started anew today, when a bill was introduced providing for the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars a year to be expended in the construction of United States embassies.

SUSPECTED POISONER IS PLACED UNDER ARREST

KANSAS CITY, February 10.—Dr. R. C. Hyde, who was charged by the grand jury with administering strychnine to Millionaire Thomas Swope, with the intention of foul play, has been arrested for murder and bond fixed at \$25,000.

CAPTAIN SHARP DEAD.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—Captain Alexander Sharp of the navy died today from typhoid fever.

MURDER BAND UNEARTHED IN KOREA

Honolulu and San Francisco Have Branches of the Nefarious Society.

YI'S ASSAILANT CONFESSES

Murders of Ito and Stevens Were Expected by the Branch Societies.

SEOUL, February 11.—Through the confession of the Korean who attempted to assassinate Yi Wan-yong, it has been discovered that an organized murder league is in existence and that the branches of this league in Honolulu and San Francisco were closely connected with the murder of Prince Ito and Counselor Stevens.

Immediately after making the attempt upon the life of Yi Wan-yong, the Korean minister president of state, the assailant was placed under arrest and the authorities started to work to discover what affiliations he had and whether or not he committed his fell deed of his own volition or as the representative of some society. The confession secured yesterday indicates the latter to be the case.

Through the confession of the would-be murderer the authorities have secured full particulars concerning the organization and membership of a Korean society which has been discovered to be nothing less than a murder league. This society has branches in both Honolulu and San Francisco.

It is believed that cognizance of the intended assassination of Prince Ito was had in the Honolulu and San Francisco branches of this murder league before the fell deed was committed while there is strong evidence that the murder of Stevens was planned by the San Francisco branch of the society.

Yi Wan-yong, as minister president of state of Korea, signed the agreement with Prince Ito which placed the administration of the hermit kingdom in the hands of Japan. The agreement caused great indignation among members of a certain section of the Koreans and as a direct result Counselor Stevens, Korea's legal adviser, and Prince Ito, the resident general, were assassinated while a murderous attempt was made on the life of Yi Wan-yong.

FLYNN AND LANGFORD WILL AGAIN ENTER THE ARENA

LOS ANGELES, February 11.—Jim Flynn, "the Los Angeles fireman," and Sam Langford, were yesterday matched to fight forty-five rounds on March 17.

OCEANSIDE POSTOFFICE IS ROBBED AFTER FIGHT

OCEANSIDE, February 10.—Two robbers entered the postoffice at this place today and after a severe fight with the official in charge, in which pistols were freely used, the official was overpowered and the robbers rifled the office, making their escape with \$1400.

JAPANESE MAY BE KEPT OUT OF UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The Pacific Coast gained a point in its campaign for immigration exclusion today. The bill of Congressman Hayes to restrict the immigration of Japanese and other immigrants was favorably reported to the house.

SEINE AGAIN RISING

PARIS, February 11.—Gauges along the Seine show the river to have risen seven inches in the last twenty-four hours. It is predicted that the water will rise still higher.

REBELS VICTORIOUS.

MANAGUA, February 11.—The revolutionists yesterday captured Matagalpa.

EX-CHIEF COOK RETIRES

SAN FRANCISCO, February 11.—Ex-Chief of Police Cook retired yesterday.

S. S. WILHELMINA GROUNDS, BUT FLOATS AGAIN

On her initial voyage to Honolulu the Matson steamship Wilhelmina, Capt. Peter Johnson in command, went aground yesterday afternoon on a reef, having left San Francisco about three o'clock. A cablegram announcing the Wilhelmina's predicament was received by The Advertiser last night, the same dispatch stating also that she had been floated again and had proceeded on her voyage. The dispatch suggests that the grounding of the steamship resulted in no damage to the vessel as she was allowed to proceed on her way. Whether the vessel went aground in the harbor or at the entrance to the bay, was not stated.

HAWAII WILL BE ON BOARD WALK

Plans Well Under Way to Open a Hawaiian Booth at Atlantic City.

PROMOTION COMMITTEE IN IT

Lloyd Childs to Be in Charge—Pines, Coffee, Music and Advertising.

Promotion work for the Hawaiian Islands will be undertaken at Atlantic City this spring and summer in real earnest by the Hawaii Promotion Committee, and a committee appointed yesterday by Chairman Bowen will devise ways and means and a system of financing to carry the project through. The advertising proposition will be one of the most ambitious yet undertaken by the committee, but all members present at yesterday's meeting were unanimous in the opinion that Atlantic City at present affords one of the most important channels for advertising the Islands and its products. Should the promotion committee not be able to devise ways and means to take up the project a number of local capitalists are prepared to form a company and establish a sales bureau at Atlantic City where Hawaiian pineapples, Kona coffee and many other products of the Islands may be sold.

The Atlantic City bureau has been one of Secretary Wood's pet schemes for the past three years, and only since the splendid results of the sales bureau conducted at the Hawaii building at the Seattle exposition, were brought to the attention of those supporting the promotion work, has he been able to convince skeptics that such a bureau at Atlantic City would be worth while.

The committee discussed the matter with enthusiasm and went into all the pros and cons, and finally came to the conclusion that such a bureau for the dissemination of information about the Hawaiian Islands, was not only proper but imperative. The vote to have a committee look into the matter was unanimous. Chairman Bowen appointed W. H. Hoogs, chairman; R. H. Trent and Secretary Wood to take up the question immediately. If the committee reports favorably it will be after ascertaining that money for the purpose is available by loan to start the movement.

W. A. Bowen went carefully into the matter before appointing a committee and stated that possibly "critical Honolulu" might ask whether it is in the province of the promotion committee to go into a commercial enterprise where profits would accrue. He added that he believed that under the circumstances these critics would realize that the promotion committee's work is first of all to advertise the Hawaiian Islands and its products, and that in establishing such a sales bureau it was only another means to advertise the Islands and promote interest in its products. The members agreed that this was the right view of the matter.

The promotion committee was represented at the meeting by Chairman W. A. Bowen, Messrs. W. H. Hoogs, J. L. McLean, G. E. Bush and Fred L. Waldron. Others present were James D. Dole of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company; Mr. Lyster of Hackfeld & Co.; Frank B. McStocker and James McCandless. The latter, representing various pineapple, coffee and the Islands' interests at large, were all favorable to the establishing of a bureau at Atlantic City and each stated that if the promotion committee did not take up the proposition they were ready to stand in, although they favored the promotion committee having charge.

Cater to Vast Crowds. Secretary Wood, in stating the object of the meeting, said he has realized the importance of Atlantic City for advertising purposes. There were a thousand hotels and in winter the daily attendance was over 15,000, while in the summer the crowd numbers several hundred thousand persons daily. He stated that Los Angeles had long maintained a self-supporting bureau there.

He believed the committee would be wise in hiring a booth on the famous Board Walk and there display and sell pineapples and coffee and whatever other products would make a showing. This would, of course, be incidental to the campaign of advertising the Islands.

As an evidence of the certainty that this experiment would be successful he called attention to the splendid results attained at the Seattle exposition. However, he did not believe the committee should go into the venture unless it had \$3000 at its disposal, as that amount would be necessary to make a start. The present financial condition of the committee, did not warrant going into a self financial enterprise, most could be effected, he believed, however, that financial support would be given. He believed it would be wise to have Hawaiian singers in the booth, as they had at Seattle. They were a great attraction and did much to assist in making Hawaii known to the public.

Chairman Approves. Chairman Bowen stated that he had been told by Mr. Hoogs, who had been in Atlantic City, that there was a fine prospect there to advertise Hawaii. He said, however, that while all men were ready to agree to go to the advertising of a sales booth and to being established, and that there was assurance there would be a profit in the other part, it was feared to expose the thought that the committee lacked funds, and some might estimate such a move on the part of the committee. He said he would place a plug in the manager policy by keeping a corner and enterprise out of it, by making

that the promotion committee could take it up, but he believed personally, as well as officially as chairman, that the committee could take care of the project and the committee would accomplish a great promotion work.

Mr. Wood stated that the rental of a booth along the Board Walk would cost \$250 a month. About a dollar a foot is what owners held the property at.

Mr. Hoogs believed that the committee could raise the necessary money, and that the income would not only pay the interest, but pay off the principal rapidly.

Mr. McStocker said that the bank deposits at Atlantic City during the summer time were tremendous. The statement was also made that the money handled in Atlantic City during the season amounted to about \$110,000,000.

Childs to Take Hold.

Lloyd Childs, who has worked up the Atlantic proposition, has secured private capital for the enterprise, if the promotion committee can not go into it. The receipts from the sales of pineapples at the Seattle fair were from \$125 to \$1200 per day, and this with an average daily attendance of 25,000 people. At Atlantic City the attendance would be in the neighborhood of 300,000. In addition sales would go on in the evening. This was not allowed at the fair.

Mr. Hoogs stated that in the Los Angeles booth people fell over each other to buy orangeade, produced from California oranges, and they made a good profit.

Mr. Wood said that the time was now ripe for this project to be taken up. Mr. Bush said he had always favored the proposition. He could not see where there could be any criticism, as it all tended to advertise the Islands. Mr. McLean was enthusiastic over the proposition.

James Dole said he favored the promotion committee taking hold of the matter. If it did not he said others were ready to take hold. Mr. Lyster, for Hackfeld & Co., stated that their product which might be considered for the sales bureau would be Kona coffee. He believed the proposition a sound one. Mr. McStocker said first of all advertising the islands was necessary and that should predominate. Mr. McCandless said that the sale of pineapples and coffee would go on with a rush. He had served pineapples at the Shriner conclaves for three years and they would serve it again this year. The pineapples always took well and he was unable to supply the whole demand. The committee was then appointed.

Expenses of the Proposition.

Lloyd Childs presented a proposition to the committee, in which the figures of expense and possible income were shown. The proposition is one which had been made to private parties. As to expenses he said the items for the first month would be: Rent, \$500; music (Hawaiian singers), \$800; transportation, \$1500; fixtures, \$500; attendants, \$100; total, \$3900.

Sales of canned pineapples of twenty cases per day at \$7 per case would be \$140 daily. For thirty days the total sales would be \$4200. This is only for pineapples. Coffee and other products would also figure in the sales and income. The second month's expenses, not including transportation, fixtures, etc., would be \$1200.

SALT LAKE ELKS MAY BE "CAGED"

Visiting Delegation Notified That the Bunch Here Is Waiting.

The sixty or more Elks from Salt Lake City who are to arrive here on the next visit of the Oceanic steamship Alameda will meet with a rousing reception from Lodge 616. The local herd is planning far in advance as to what they intend doing to the visitors, but the plans are largely a secret. However, Elks will go out in a launch to meet the liner and they will swarm aboard and extend the glad hand and aloha. The local Elks intend that the visitors shall take a big hand in the carnival proceedings and one of the booths will be set aside and named the "Salt Lake Booth," where the Salt Lake Elks are expected to make good. There is little doubt that they can make good, whatever that may be, for they are used to Elks street fairs and carnivals and are royal good fellows and know how. Whoever is in charge of the party after leaving San Francisco will have the following message to peruse. It is self-explanatory being expressed in the choicest verbiage of J. Walter Doyle, as follows:

"Hello Bill:

"Not having received any official notification from your lodge as to your intended raid on our peaceful pastures, we have taken for granted what has spread in our local papers, and interest as to what a Salt Lake Elk looks like is at a fever pitch.

"I am enclosing press clippings which will give you a general idea of our proposed carnival on Washington's Birthday.

"Owing to this 'feverish curiosity' since bright genius in our midst suggested that a huge cage be built on 'The Elks' Trail' and that the Salt Lake bunch be exhibited at ten cents per head. Another bright genius suggested that we give you a commission on the sale show section and you can risk it to suit yourselves. I know it is late in the day to make any elaborate preparations, but don't worry about that. You will have five days on the steamer to get together and talk it over. You will arrive here on the 15th. The carnival will begin on the night of the 15th and it will be a grand affair. If you don't let me hear that 'old Salt Lake' is a success, I shall be disappointed. I am, as ever, your sincere friend, J. WALTER DOYLE.

Member Elks lodge 616.



TOM SHARP, The Painter
Elite Building
Phone 397

SHARP SIGNS

Signs of all kinds.
Scenic Work, Decorating,
Graining, Paper Hanging, Etc.

JIJI IS STILL ON WARPATH

Japanese Daily Makes Vicious Attacks on Breckons and Sugar Planters.

The Nippon Jiji, which was the organ of the higher wage association at the time of the Japanese strike last summer, appears to be up to its old tricks again—or still. Many of its editorials are either open or veiled threats against the planters and the constituted authorities, or are in the way of advice to the plantation laborers to go out on strike again.

In an editorial of the issue of January 19 the Jiji makes a vicious attack on United States District Attorney Breckons. Commenting on the fact that Mr. Breckons' eyesight is troubling him and that he intends to go East to have his eyes treated by a specialist, the Jiji says: "This trouble may not be the punishment of God for his persecutions of numerous Japanese!"

The Bird Poachers. The Jiji, as might be expected, flies to the aid of the Japanese poachers who were captured by the revenue cutter Thetis. It says that of course they will be acquitted as no motive of crime can be found.

"It may be argued that the prohibition of catching birds is only a police regulation and they should be prosecuted regardless of the presence of a criminal intention or absence of it. But it does not mean that in prosecution of an infringement of police regulations criminal intentions is not essential. Criminal intention is not essential in such instances as it refers to preservation of social order and protection of public interests, but the prohibition of birds catching is not based on such ground as stated above. The law cannot be construed as to be one intended to protect national interests, and requires the prosecution of those who had no criminal intention. Therefore the law does not allow these twelve poachers who had no criminal intent to be prosecuted."

Threats of a Strike. In the issue of January 12 the Jiji says that a strike has been started on Kona plantation, and concludes: "We heartily hope for the success of the strikers."

In another editorial the Jiji says the manager of Awa plantation ought to make good the wrong he had committed toward the men at "the great trouble of last summer will be repeated."

The Japanese paper also takes a full page editorial, "Vicious," stating that "which in many ways is wonderfully well expressed in international questions and in international affairs, but he is as good as to be in the position of labor."

Planters Are Barbarians. "The planters are barbarians," the Jiji says. "They are changing the law as they please and make the courts of law the tools in advance their own interests. Hawaii may

CIVIC FEDERATION URGE PASSAGE OF CURTIS BILL

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lieve prohibition was the manner to accomplish this end. He stated also that he did not believe the resolutions passed by the chamber of commerce to be correct in the position taken; that is, that the local government is fit and competent to handle the liquor question or that it could or would do so, nor did he believe asking federal aid in this instance to be an opening wedge for total deprivation of local government.

"The pernicious activity of the liquor interests in politics," said he, "both in Hawaii and on the mainland, should be discontinued, and I do believe federal aid necessary to get a carrying out of this end, owing to the fact that federal officials are less susceptible to local influence and friends."

"While I believe in this, I do not believe an attempted prohibition fair to our fellow citizens, or something that could be carried out to the full extent. Rather many, at present, well meaning citizens would, in all probability, be turned into law breakers, by being forced by their appetites to indulge in methods which could only be disadvantageous to their moral character."

Upon being requested to withdraw his vote and make the ballot unanimous, he again took the floor and said: "While I am in sympathy with the liquor traffic as against prohibition, yet I am in favor of anything which will be in the line of progress to regulate the traffic, and feeling as I do, that the evils of such traffic need not be exploited, yet I am willing to do whatever lies in my power to secure the effect of harmony in the meeting, and will therefore withdraw my vote and ask that the ballot be made unanimous."

Magoon Strong. J. Alfred Magoon made a rousing temperance speech and declared with vehemence that in his State of Maine prohibition did prohibit, that as a boy there he had never seen but one drunken man, that coming out to California he had seen many. Liquor was devastating the ranks of the Hawaiians and the ruin should be stopped.

W. A. Bowen told of a specific instance of family distress by drunkenness on the part of the husband and father, a white mechanic of the city.

Rev. W. B. Olson was the last speaker and made a stirring appeal for action in favor of the prohibition. The vote was viva voce and there was silence upon the call for the votes.

W. R. Castle announced that the annual meeting of the federation would be held on Wednesday next at the same hour and place, and urged a large attendance.

During a lecture by the professor of psychology at Harvard University, a miniature student came in for a little adverse criticism, when the member of the faculty held that what time he would spare from the enjoyment of his person, was spent in the neglect of his studies.

here are some choice Realty Propositions for the Home-seeker and Investor:

MAKIKI

Seven room house with all modern conveniences. Large and well improved lot. New up-to-date three-room cottage in the rear. Price—\$5500.00

MAKIKI

Another bargain in this beautiful district.

House of six rooms, comfortable and modern. Large and pretty lot. This property is a snap at the price—\$4200.00.

PUNAHOU

Six-room (three bedroom) cottage in excellent condition. Fine location. Attractive grounds. Price—\$3500.00.

WE WILL BE GLAD TO GIVE FULL PARTICULARS ABOUT THESE AND OTHER PROPERTIES.

Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.

Bethel Street.

REPRODUCTIONS OF OLD MASTERS

PACIFIC PICTURE FRAMING CO.

Nuuanu below Hotel St. Phone 222.

WING CHONG CO.

KOA FURNITURE.

Exquisite Models.

King Street, Next to Bethel.

THE EAGLE

CLEANING, DYEING and PRESSING WORKS

FORT AND KUKUI STREETS

Telephone 575

RHINE'S CANDIES

ARE BEST.

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—HEADQUARTERS—

WALL, NICHOLS CO., LTD.



PUNAHOU TENNIS IN FULL SWING

Singles Won by A. Richards—
Semifinal Doubles Now On—
Finals Monday.

Atherton Richards took the finals of Punahou tennis singles from W. Hoogs, annexing thereby a handsome cup donated by E. O. Hall & Son. As this cup was to be won but once it is now the property of Richards.

The outcome of these finals was rather unexpected, as Hoogs was picked as an easy winner.

Randolph Hitchcock and Will Hansen are to play Hoogs and Richards on Monday. This is to be in the form of a semifinal for the handicap championship meet, preliminaries having been played.

Finals will be played Monday also, and are to be between the successful semifinal contestants and a team composed of Rex Hitchcock and Earl Humphreys.

Although Hoogs and Richards are handicapped, they are doped as easy winners and will probably represent the Puns when they cross racquets with the Higgs.

PUNAHOU'S NEW COACHES

Harold Clark, the Dartmouth runner, has been selected to coach the Puns over distance runs. Billy Williamson will have charge of all hurdle and jump—both running and standing—and Rawlins is to handle all aspirants for the hammer throw and shot-put. This completes the coaching staff of Punahou and all are girding their loins for the real work that is to come.

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LEATHER—soft vici kid.

TOES—stylish yet comfortable.

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Suitable for people with tender feet.

PRICE \$3.50 THE PAIR.

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COLUMBIA PARK BOYS HAVE JOYOUS TIME IN QUARANTINE

Baseball, Football, Tennis, Swimming and
Concerts Keep Youngsters in High
Spirits—Only Food Is Scarce.

Reports from the Columbia Park boys, at Quarantine Island, form a record of one continual round of pleasure. Such exuberance of spirits as is generally found in young folks seems to be possessed by this bunch of youngsters in a remarkable degree.

A baseball game is in progress every hour that daylight permits, and some excellent exhibitions are pulled off each day.

Football comes in for a share of the time-killing process as does also tennis, and swimming. Last Sunday the station force crossed bats with one of the boys' teams and were snowed under in a most thorough manner. Not so badly, however, as to dampen the ardor of the stationites as a return game is to be played next Sunday.

A piano has been sent to the marooned ones and this enables them to have evening musicals in the social hall in addition to band concerts during the day.

Eric Cuttingward, who is a member of the champion life-saving team of New South Wales, is teaching the boys life saving.

All are, however, a little impatient for the seventeenth and their release to arrive.

Strange to relate, the boys have a

kick coming over their grub. Even on Quarantine Island, a boy's stomach reminds him of its existence at very frequent intervals and is never satisfied. The boys have petitioned for more to eat and the impossible is to be undertaken. They will be given all they want.

The following self-explanatory letter was received by The Advertiser yesterday from Dr. William F. James, the acting assistant surgeon in charge at the island:

"I herewith return the newspaper files you so kindly loaned the 'American Boys.'

"Major Peixotto wishes me to thank you very much for your kindness in the matter.

"Under the circumstances the boys seem to be having a fairly good time.

"The band practises for an hour every morning and one or other of their baseball teams is constantly at practise on the diamond.

"They have a piano in the social hall, loaned them by Mr. Bergstrom, which is put to good use during the evenings, and all of them have a good swim each day from our wharf.

"Last Sunday they played a game of ball against our station force and whipped the stuffing out of them. Next Sunday, I believe, they are to have a return match.

"Everyone is well so far. Respectfully,

"WILLIAM F. JAMES,

"Act. Assist. Surgeon, P. H. & M. H. S."

ALL READY FOR SURFING STUNTS

The big twenty-four foot steel tower of the Outrigger Club was planted on the Waikiki reef yesterday afternoon, in readiness for the events Saturday. About five feet above the waves there is a platform built for the accommodation of Bonvillain and his motion picture machine. The surfers will dash by the tower and it is likely that some excellent pictures will be secured.

The Outrigger Club telegraphed a wireless to Frank Clark last night that everything was ready for the surfing contests and the regatta.

The Clark Cruise cups will be given for the best surfing stunts, one for girl surfers, one for the boys, and one for men, as well as a cup for the best surfing canoe.

The Kamehameha Aquatic Club will send its women's crews of paddlers, six paddle canoes and sailing canoes. The Hawaiian men, women and children of this club will prepare pol. Hawaiian style, and a pig will be loaned in honor of Frank Clark and Governor Frear, who will present the cups to the successful surfers.

ST. VINCENT'S NO LONGER A FACTOR IN SPORTS

The St. Vincent's College of Los Angeles will no longer be a factor in the athletics of California, as Dr. Joseph Glas has informed the students of that institution that all competition with other schools or colleges has been indefinitely abolished.

Dr. Glas gives as his reasons for such action, that, in his opinion, athletics will be greatly benefited thereby, his theory being that the student body generally should be encouraged to enter the field of sports, rather than the select, skilled few who compete with other schools.

HANDBALL AT Y. M. C. A. GYM

In one of the liveliest games of handball of the season, St. John, of the Y. M. C. A. seniors, defeated Rice, of the student body, by a score of forty-five to twenty-six. This gives the senior bunch a lead of thirty-two points over the book worms, all scores being totaled to arrive at a decision of the match.

St. John is a snappy, fast player and has a method of serving which mystified his opponent during the first portion of the game. He serves low and very fast, which is one of the hardest services to handle. When Rice was at the fourth station, St. John had piled up thirty-one points, but from that point Rice commenced to connect to better advantage with the service offered him, and landed twenty-two additional points before St. John scored the sixteen necessary to give him the bout.

NIGHT TENNIS SOON TO BE

The doleful innovation in the tennis line provided by members of the Maunaloa Tennis Club, which is installing lights for after-dark tennis, is to be launched within a few days. The lights and connections ordered are now being installed as rapidly as possible.

As this is the first club to make the plunge into nocturnal tennis, the outcome of the experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest by tennis fans of Honolulu.

The lights are of great power, and while giving a clear and bright illumination of all parts of the double court, are so constructed and placed as to give no inconvenience in the way of dazzling glare.

The club members, who are engaged in business for a great percentage of the membership, and as they had little or no time to enjoy the sport by day, night tennis is a light plan was adopted.

HEADQUARTERS NOW OPEN IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, February 1.—The headquarters of the American Baseball Association were formally opened here today, having been moved from Milwaukee. The national association of professional baseball teams will meet here today for the first time since the organization was formed last year.

President Thomas A. Larkin today announced February 12th as the date of the opening meeting. The first official act of the American Association today upon reaching the new home was the signing of Umpire A. J. Gurnea or Gurnea, who acted as arbitrator last season under the O'Brien regime. This makes the fifth umpire that has been signed for next season, the others being Ewbank, Van Syckle, Gurnea and Ferguson.

OTHERS
SMOKE THEM

Jose Rizal

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THE BEST FLAVORED CIGAR KNOWN TO SMOKERS.

A fragrance that delights and a smoke that is enjoyed from tip to butt.

FITZPATRICK BROS.

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FORT BELOW KING
376

OFFICIAL FIGURES OF PAULHAN'S FLIGHT

The board of aviation judges at Los Angeles after a three-days' struggle with extensive tables of logarithms have finally arrived at the figures which shall stand as being the high flight record. The following statement was made public last week: "On the afternoon of January 12, 1910, on aviation field at San Dominguez, near Los Angeles, Cal., Louis Paulhan, in a Farman aeroplane, propelled by a Gnome motor, made an attempt to accomplish the world's record for altitude. A series of observations were made during the flight and they were carefully compared and calculations made from them, by the approved method of trigonometry. These proved that Mr. Paulhan reached 4165 feet, which is equivalent to 1269.7 meters. A cable received from the international aeronautical federation in France certified that Hubert Latham on January 7, 1910, reached the altitude of 1050 meters (equivalent to 3444 feet), and that was then the world's record. In his flight Mr. Paulhan carried an aneroid barometer, which he examined during the flight and noted that it marked 4600 feet. In view of the unreliability of a barometer for this purpose, the committee is unwilling to trust to this method. It therefore adopts the record of 4165 feet, and declares that Mr. Paulhan has exceeded the record of Mr. Latham by 721 feet (219.7 meters) and therefore holds the world's record. For the board of judges.

MAY ABOLISH FOOTBALL.

CHICAGO, January 27.—Football may be abolished temporarily at the University of Chicago after next season unless the forthcoming changes by the national rules committee suit the authorities at the institution. The professors, according to a member of the athletic board, will consider dropping

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the game if the 1910 season shows as many accidents and deaths as the last year.

At next Saturday's meeting of the athletic board the professors, it was announced, will take up the question of football rules and pass a vigorous resolution calling on the national committee for the radical changes that have been suggested at the various gridiron sessions at the Midway.

A. A. Stagg, who thinks the rules committee will satisfy the critics of its sincerity and wisdom at the February meeting, will go before the board with the latest development in rule reform. He heard so many suggestions at the meeting of his old players Friday night that he will keep a stenographer busy arranging them for the next few days.

WHY JACK JOHNSON BECAME AGGRESSIVE

The assault made by Jack Johnson, the heavyweight, upon another negro in New York, for which he has been indicted by a grand jury, is thus described by a police reporter of the New York Herald:

"Jack" Johnson, the champion

heavyweight pugilist, was a prisoner at police headquarters last night on a charge brought by Norman Pindar, of No. 26 West Ninety-seventh street, whose ancestors knew Johnson's ancestors in the Old Country. Pindar charged Johnson with having assaulted him in the following manner:

Lifting him out of a chair in a saloon and throwing him playfully to the floor. Jumping on him. Picking him up and throwing him down again. Jumping on him some more. Then jumping on him again. Then again. Then standing him up against a wall and showing by and with him what he means to do to a man named Jeffries.

Pindar tried to introduce further evidence as to what happened after that, but Johnson objected to it as hearsay, and was sustained. Johnson was held.

"Why did you do it?" asked Lieutenant Funston.

"He annoyed me," replied Johnson. "I had called for champagne and he said that he could visualize the period when my emoluments were such that I would have partaken pleasantly of a can of suds."

"Oh!" said Lieutenant Funston.



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\$20.00

AFTER ALL, IT'S THE TAILOR WHO MAKES A SUIT A SUCCESS OR A FAILURE. THE MOST FASCINATING STYLE WOULD BE A FIZZLE IF THERE WERE NOT CAREFUL NEEDLEWORK UNDERNEATH. THAT IS THE REASON WHY OUR SUITS AT \$20.00 ARE BETTER THAN THE SUIT YOU BUY IN TOWN FOR MORE MONEY. THEY ARE PERFECT IN EVERY WAY. "IF NOT, YOU CAN HAVE YOUR MONEY BACK."

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WE GUARANTEE OUR GOODS.

THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser

A MORNING PAPER.

RODERICK O. MATHESON

EDITOR

FRIDAY : : : : : FEBRUARY 11

TODAY DECIDES MUCH.

Today will decide whether the Curtis prohibition bill is to die in committee of the senate, where the ebbled resolutions of the merchants' association, chamber of commerce, and bar association would keep it, or whether it is to be reported to the senate and the fight for its passage continued on the floor of that chamber. No day in Washington, since the time of annexation, has been as important for Hawaii as today will be; no question affecting the Hawaiian people so intimately has been up for decision at the Capital so important as this.

Senator Depew, the chairman of the committee having the bill in charge, informs The Advertiser representative at Washington that he expects to be able to present a favorable report on the bill. What he expects will very likely be brought about.

The effect of the home rule resolutions passed in Honolulu is as was to have been expected. There is no question of territorial right involved. The senators of the committee know it; very many of those who helped pass the resolutions know it; the majority in Hawaii knows it. As a consequence the committee will probably decide that the resolutions carry no weight in the matter of the Curtis bill, which, with the home rule objection eliminated as irrelevant, has the unanimous backing of the community so far as the presentation before the committee goes.

The resolutions in favor of the Curtis bill were straightforward in their endorsement; the resolutions against the bill tried to evade the question at issue and will undoubtedly be looked upon as attempts at evasion. As this paper has had occasion to say, the commercial bodies, in trying to be smart, have overreached themselves.

Congress undoubtedly looks beyond the petty prerogative assumed by some here that to the Territory alone belongs the right to legislate in the liquor question. The committee have before them thousands of letters from Hawaiian writers, praying for relief from something that is killing Hawaiian men, women and children, killing them in such numbers that, if present conditions continue, it will be only a question of a few years before the Hawaiian people are extinct. The committee have probably been told of the ravages made among the Hawaiians through tuberculosis, brought on in the majority of cases, either directly or indirectly, through the use of intoxicants. They feel that the Hawaiian people are under the protection of the United States, not a people to be sacrificed to the fetish of home rule groveled before by some in Hawaii, the fetish held up as a blind to allow others of the dominant race in the islands to complete the extinction of the aborigines for the gain of the profits of the liquor business.

This is no question of who shall pass the law. This is a question of who best can carry out the law that alone will keep alive a race which has, since the earliest days, looked to America for assistance in its troubles. Congress knows that.

When, trusting to the knowledge that local pull of stockholders could save any serious consequences, the Honolulu brewery dared public opinion, and for one day debauched the sailors of the Pacific fleet, the matter did not stop at the license commission investigation. It was carried to Washington. This is only one instance of the fact that both the department of the navy and the department of war interest themselves in what is happening in this far-off Territory, where we can regulate the liquor traffic if we want to, according to our resolutions.

When, with liquor-indamed blood, hundreds of the men sent here by the government to hold this outpost grow careless of consequences and venture where disease is rampant, the consequences putting them out of the ranks of the effective, the authorities at Washington are informed.

Washington knows these things, even better than many of the people of Honolulu know them. They know what home rule implies, quite as well as anyone in this Territory does.

Therefore, Senator Depew believes the Curtis bill will be favorably reported today.

EFFRONTERY OF THE JIJI.

Quick to the defense of lawbreakers and eager to attack territorial and federal officials on any ground is the Nippon Jiji, a paper which takes every advantage of the liberties accorded all who live under the Stars and Stripes to abuse that flag and all it stands for. The effrontery of the editor of that journal is only equaled by his unlimited assurance in keeping up the strike agitation when the jail door is opening before him.

Fortunately for all concerned, the Jiji does not represent the average Japanese in the Territory. The Japanese press, other than the Jiji, has taken the same sane view of the Laysan incident as the papers of other nationalities, expressing the same hope that the guilty may be found and punished. The opinion regarding the plantation labor situation, as expressed in the other Japanese papers, is that on the whole it is working out most satisfactorily.

ORGANIZED ASSASSINS.

Local Koreans may protest that their plans do not include assassinations, but there is too much blood in their talk, too much jubilation whenever a Korean assassin feels a victim, too much lauding of the wielders of the bloody knife to lead one to believe that the Honolulu Koreans are not quite as closely involved in the revealed connection between the deaths of Prince Ito and Legal Adviser D. W. Stevens and the attempt on the life of the Premier of Korea as are their fellow-conspirators in San Francisco.

The way to freedom for Korea lies along the line of education, not along the line of the murder of individuals. When Koreans learn that, there is some hope for them.

The provisions in the proposed new immigration bill, made to end the white slave traffic, to which the Star refers as opposed to the continued bringing in of immigrants by the territorial board of immigration, are the provisions already in force. The question the Star raises has been settled long ago, and it is under a ruling of the federal authorities that the present board of immigration is working.

It is now some time since the title to the land required for the widening of Hotel and Bethel streets was acquired. When the supervisors get whatever important business is attracting their attention at the present time off their hands, possibly they will take advantage of this. The members of the board might put this down in their notebooks, under the building ordinance necessity memorandum.

Senator Curtis, the author and introducer of the Curtis bill, is a prohibitionist from necessity. He is part Indian, having been born on a reservation. His bill, which is a model for clearness and effectiveness, is commented on by the mainland press as being the shortest prohibition bill ever drawn.

When Queen Liliuokalani signed away so much in that trust deed, she evidently reserved her woman's privilege of changing her mind.

The Pacific fleet while in port used 1,464,000 gallons of water from the public mains. This may be another argument for home rule.

Why is not the belligerents in Nicaragua have a fight and settle their differences?

PUT FIVE CENTS

ON GERMAN MAIL

In a letter from a friend at Dresden, a correspondent of The Advertiser received the following information:

"Should I give you a tip? If you want important letters to get to Germany quickly you must put five cents on them. They all come for two cents but are put on slow boats or are sent by the slow sailing ship in New York, and

taxed on this end? I don't mind the tax as much as I do the slowness, but some people hate to be taxed."

The tip is passed on for general information.

SOUTH POLE HUNTERS ARE ON THE WAY BACK

REUTERS WIRE, February 10.—The French expedition that went to the Antarctic, to observe the south pole is reported to have reached the Strait of Magellan on its return home.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Churchill Harvey Elder, Financial Editor.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.11c. Per Ton, \$82.20.
88 Analysis Beets, 12s 10½d. Per Ton, \$94.80.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, February 10.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .36.
Temperature, Max, 74; Min, 62. Weather, rainy.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Olaa showed a tendency to strengthen yesterday and during the session of the 'Change 850 shares sold at 6.75, an advance of a quarter point over the figure at which the last preceding sale was made. An advance in the price of the stock has been looked for since the new bond issue was floated and yesterday's activity indicates that investors are beginning to take interest in the shares.

Olaa has been constant at 6.50 of late, and when the advance came yesterday people began to take notice. At the close of the session 6.75 did not draw out any shares and holders were demanding 7. There is every reason why this stock should go up for the plantation is now in flourishing condition and the new bond issue has placed the affairs of the corporation on a sound basis.

McBryde advanced from 7.25 to the three eighths in the bidding, but no sales were made, 7.50 being the figure demanded. Reports indicate that the plantation is in excellent shape.

Ewa showed a slight falling off, but this is easily accounted for by the rapidity of the rise in price recently made by the shares. As a matter of fact the plantation has never been in better condition and there is every indication that the manager's estimate of 30,000 tons will be exceeded by a good margin. Ewa harvests this year from 372,148 acres and Apokana from 94,70, making a total of 346,18 to be cut. The cane is growing finely and everything is flourishing.

Between boards Ewa dropped from 34.25 to 34 in the trading and the closing quotations were 33.87 1/2 bid, 34.25 asked. A slight advance will probably come this week.

Honolulu sold between boards at 23.25, an advance of 12 1/2 cents over the figure at which the last preceding sales were made. Four hundred and forty shares changed hands in all, all of the sales being made before the session. The closing quotations were 23 bid, 23.50 asked.

Oahu continued very strong. Fifty shares sold before the session at 35.50 and the closing quotations were 35.50 bid, 35.75 asked.

Brewery showed a little stronger, probably owing to the action of the chamber of commerce in passing resolutions opposing federal prohibition. That the action of the chamber would be followed by a strengthening was to be expected. The announcement this morning that the senate committee will probably report favorably on the Curtis bill will without doubt have its effect on brewery stock today. Eighteen and a half bid, 19 asked, were the closing quotations yesterday.

There will not be much trading on the 'Change while the present high prices hold. The present prices are largely due to unwillingness on the part of holders to turn their holdings into cash at a time when satisfactory stocks and bonds are hard to get. The plantations will pay good dividends this year almost without exception and in several instances there will doubtless be extra or special dividends.

There was just enough trading in bonds to remind folk that there are such things. Fifteen hundred dollars' worth of Hilo railway sixes, issue of 1901, went at par, and \$1000 worth of Hawaiian Irrigation sixes brought 101.

Stock Sales.

The sales recorded yesterday follow:
Ewa—5, 5 @ 34.25; 35 @ 34.
Honolulu—90, 50, 200, 40 @ 23.25.
Oahu—50 @ 35.50.
Hutchinson—10 @ 18.375.
Olaa—50, 50, 50, 250, 150, 50, 250 @ 6.75.
Brewery—10 @ 19.

Bonds.

Hilo railway 6s (issue 1901)—\$1000, \$500 @ 100.
Hawaiian Irrigation 6s—\$1000 @ 101.

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The following review of the week's Market conditions in New York is from Henry Clews' weekly letter:

NEW YORK, January 29.—The market has received fresh shocks this week, showing marked declines and corresponding rallies with unexpected frequency. Fears concerning the forthcoming decisions of the United States Supreme Court on the tobacco, Standard Oil and Union Pacific cases were the main causes of weakness. The decline was accelerated by increased aggressiveness on the part of the bear contingent; whose operations were chiefly met by working upon these apprehensions. It is known that a number of our leading capitalists are quite concerned about the tenor of these decisions, which may come very shortly or may be deferred for several months. Should they be unfavorable, it will, of course, be necessary for many unhelpful corporations to reorganize. This will involve some disarrangement of plans; more or less temporary disorganization, and possibly some disappointment in certain financial circles. There is, however, no ground for undue anxiety regarding the effect of these decisions. Previous decisions by the Supreme Court in its interpretation of the Sherman antitrust law have always been on conservative lines, and there is no reason for anticipating any serious departure on this occasion. It will be remembered that financial chaos was precipitated in the event of an unfavorable northern countries decision. That decision was undoubtedly very effective, but was not what was anticipated. The companies concerned immediately complied with the law and went on doing business as before without injury. The same will probably be true regarding the 'great corporations now under trial. They may be obliged to reorganize, with more or less temporary inconvenience, but they are quite likely to continue in the business of refining oil,

preparing tobacco and carrying freight just as before. As Mr. J. J. Hill truly remarked the other day: "What difference will it make whether owners have one green certificate to represent their interests or two red ones?" As for the policy of President Taft, there is no reason to anticipate that he will carry it out in reckless fashion. Mr. Taft's disposition is to conserve and not destroy property interests, and in any event he can do neither more nor less than aid in the prosecution of law-breaking corporations. Not a few of our large corporations have been illegally put together, and proper reconstruction will in the end do good and not harm. Especially where monopolies are checked and their power for injury prevented will the effect of the decisions be beneficial. Some day investors will come to realize that no industrial security earning large profits based purely on monopoly can be regarded as having value of permanent stability. Industrial monopolies—those based on patents excepted—are regarded as against public welfare and will always be exposed to popular attack, hence their undesirability as investments.

The money market shows somewhat easier tendencies. Funds are returning more freely from the interior, and the surplus reserves are rising in consequence. The situation abroad is also favorable in this respect, considerable ease prevailing in London, Paris and Berlin. The great floods in France, causing a loss estimated at between \$100,000,000 and \$200,000,000, must have some effect in Paris, although the reconstruction work which will be required can not make any sudden demands upon the money market. France is financially strong and optimistic, so that a disaster of this sort will only exert a passing effect. London is becoming more hopeful, and a further reduction in the bank rate is not improbable. Europe is just now exceptionally free of international friction. The situation abroad, therefore, is generally satisfactory from the financial point of view.

At home the situation is somewhat confused by temporary drawbacks. The agitation against the present high cost of living, which has spread like wildfire from the Atlantic to the Pacific, has an important political significance, inasmuch as the discontent which it implies unless checked may easily be the occasion for a great deal of radical and injurious legislation. Already investigations are being initiated that will furnish fresh material for the agitator, and unless some means are found to satisfy this discontent it may easily become a much more disturbing factor than has yet appeared. If an investigation can be conducted free of political animus, it may accomplish much good by provoking discussion and showing what are the real reasons for present high prices. As already stated in these advices, high prices are due to many and very complex causes, and little relief can be expected from legislation. It is largely an economic movement, and one that with time and patience will work out its own solution far better than through any legislative meddling.

While there are reasons for unsettlement as noted above, the fact should not be forgotten that the better class of stocks have now reached a point where they are sure to attract the attention of investors. With a decline of ten to thirty points in many of the best issues, it is evident that their investment qualities are much better than three months ago. Stocks are now being quietly picked up by shrewd buyers for permanent holding, and should the decline go much further it will be found that the floating supply of securities has been materially diminished. Stocks have gone from weak into stronger hands in considerable volume, and the possibility of the bears meeting with further success on the decline is constantly diminishing. Fundamentally, conditions are sound, and the prospects are that before midsummer the market will reach a considerably higher level than the present one. While the present tone of uneasiness continues it is not impossible that still lower prices may be reached, but the better class of stocks can be considered as a purchase upon all pronounced breaks, for the market is near bedrock figures and any important decline is sure to bring out strong buying.

The bond situation is not satisfactory owing to lack of buyers, but this may be partly due to the fact that at present level stocks are more attractive. A number of new issues are still held back awaiting more favorable financial conditions, and nothing is likely to assist more in this respect than the recent severe decline. Secretary MacVeagh's bond tax proposal is not likely to command general approval. It is at best an expedient and not a cure. Short term obligations until currency reform is possible and no harm would follow the government paying better rates for money just as other borrowers have been obliged to do.

ROW CAUSED THE QUEEN TO ACT

(Continued from page one.)

Iauka were the principal beneficiaries, though there were a large number of smaller beneficiaries and a large amount of the Queen's fortune was to be given to various charities, chiefly to the benefit of Hawaiian children. But notwithstanding this fact, Ka-hilo traveled part of the way to the East with the Queen and the relations appeared to be friendly between them. It is not improbable that he may have had something to do with inducing the Queen to change her mind—and her trust deed.

It is understood that while the trust deed was in process of being formulated, the Queen had on her list of those to whom bequests were to be made the names of Prince Capid and at least one of Princess Kawakani's children, the Princess Liliuokalani, the Queen's namesake. That was the deed she wished to sign, but the day the trust deed was recorded, it

was changed and the names of Capid and Princess Liliuokalani omitted.

Aea Locked Out.

The Queen left for Washington a few days later, and trouble immediately broke out. Kaipo Aea, the Queen's ward and protégé, who uses the Queen's carriage frequently, drove down to Washington Place and found the carriage drive gates closed and chained. He asked the caretaker why the gates were locked and was told that Curtis Iauka, the new managing trustee, had ordered them locked, and if Kaipo wanted to enter the grounds, he would have to use the side passenger gate.

This attitude on the part of Iauka didn't suit Aea a little bit, and it was only a few days before he had obtained leave of absence from the board of supervisors, bought a ticket to the Coast and sailed in pursuit of the Queen. It was understood that he was going straight to Queen Liliuokalani and tell her of the restrictions that had been placed on his movements.

Aea caught the Queen at San Francisco and traveled with her to Washington. The result is apparent in the order of revocation.

Iauka Bounced Before.

This is not the first time Iauka has lost the pleasant and profitable job of managing the Queen's estate. He was the Queen's agent before he ran for sheriff, and after he left the shrievalty he managed the estate for several days, until he was replaced on account, it is said, of a serious disagreement.

Kinney, Ballou, Prosser & Anderson were the Queen's lawyers in the drawing up of the trust deed, but the firm of Thompson, Clemons & Wilder appears to represent her in revoking the will. Frank Thompson is in Washington.

SHAKE-UP IN HEALTH BOARD

(Continued from Page One.)

No Secretary Now.

There is at present no secretary of the board of health. Former Secretary Charles Cook has been transferred to the bureau of fumigation, disinfection, sanitation and mosquito work, as assistant to Dr. Pratt, who will be in charge of that division of the work of the board. Mr. Mott-Smith has not yet settled upon a successor to Mr. Cook as secretary, but is now looking for a good man for the place.

D. P. Lawrence, formerly chief sanitary officer of the board of health, will no longer occupy that position, the duties of which will be performed by Mr. Charles Cook. Mr. Lawrence will be transferred to the quarantine hospital as quarantine officer.

Dr. Pratt has been relieved of all his many former duties and is placed in charge of the mosquito campaign and of the fumigation, disinfection and sanitary work of the board.

Increased Efficiency.

The object of all the changes, Mr. Mott-Smith says, is to increase the efficiency of the department and to systematize the work. Since he became president of the board Mr. Mott-Smith has had to attend so much to details that should be looked after by subordinates that he has been unable to attend to many of the more important duties of the position. He hopes when the new system gets into working order to have more time to devote to bigger and more important problems.

The board of health was practically in a state of chaos when Mr. Mott-Smith took charge of it, but he has been gradually bringing about order and getting things into such shape that there is less friction and more work accomplished. The board of health is now in better shape than it has ever been before. The wheels are running smoothly and there is none of the trouble that was a constant feature of the department's work under Pinkham.

FEDERAL STEAMSHIP LINE DISCUSSED IN COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The senate committee on canals today held a hearing in which arguments on the proposed government Pacific Panama steamship line were threshed out and considered in detail.

DO YOU KNOW

that nothing will better please your mainland friends than some of the selected fruits such as we ship?

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Vacuum cleaning is the only way to remove the dust that is a culture for the germs.

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P. O. Box 101.

PAPER

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

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Great Possibilities
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and there is no better way to save than by depositing regular "house change" in a Savings Bank. You can open an account with one dollar or more. Interest is paid at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, compounded semi-annually.

The Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.
Capital and Surplus \$1,000,000

AMONG THE MASTS

WILHELMINA SAILS ON HER MAIDEN TRIP

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon the new Matson steamship *Wilhelmina* sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu on her maiden trip. Captain Miller, who is in command of the vessel, and the crew were notified by cable of the departure of the vessel and she will be looked for here on the morning of Wednesday, February 16. The vessel is bringing a large number of passengers and a large cargo.

Among the passengers is Mr. Stewart, who is on the *Wilhelmina* for the first time. The vessel is a popular Honolulu headquarters for the past two years.

Has Powerful Cargo Spars.
One of the cargo spars in the mast surrounding the foremast of the *Wilhelmina* has been especially designed for lifting great weights. When the spar was designed the owners took into consideration the fact that the United States government would be sending a large number of coast defense guns to Honolulu. Matson company has had the contract for bringing these guns here, including the two twelve-inch guns now mounted at Battery Seaside, Fort Kamehameha, Pearl Harbor. The spar will lift a weight of fifty-seven tons.

Alden Besse's Case.
With a writ of attachment of the high sheriff of the Territory tacked on her foremast the bark *Alden Besse* left yesterday morning for San Pedro, being towed out of the harbor by the tugboat *Shelton*. Captain Miller, who is master of the vessel, said that the vessel was cleared last Tuesday and the writ of attachment was served afterwards. Captain Miller

LOCAL OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Honolulu, Thursday, February 10, 1910.

Time	Thermo.	Wind	Barom.	Direction	Force	Clouds	Remarks
5:00 A.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
6:00 A.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
7:00 A.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
8:00 A.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
9:00 A.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
10:00 A.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
11:00 A.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
12:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
1:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
2:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
3:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
4:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
5:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
6:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
7:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
8:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
9:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
10:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
11:00 P.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
12:00 A.M.	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear

WM. B. STOCKMAN, Section Director.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Time	High Water	Low Water	Time	High Water	Low Water
Feb. 11	5:15	1:15	Feb. 12	5:15	1:15
Feb. 13	5:15	1:15	Feb. 14	5:15	1:15
Feb. 15	5:15	1:15	Feb. 16	5:15	1:15
Feb. 17	5:15	1:15	Feb. 18	5:15	1:15
Feb. 19	5:15	1:15	Feb. 20	5:15	1:15
Feb. 21	5:15	1:15	Feb. 22	5:15	1:15
Feb. 23	5:15	1:15	Feb. 24	5:15	1:15
Feb. 25	5:15	1:15	Feb. 26	5:15	1:15
Feb. 27	5:15	1:15	Feb. 28	5:15	1:15
Feb. 29	5:15	1:15	Feb. 30	5:15	1:15

New moon February 9 at 2:42 p.m.
The tides at Honolulu and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honolulu.

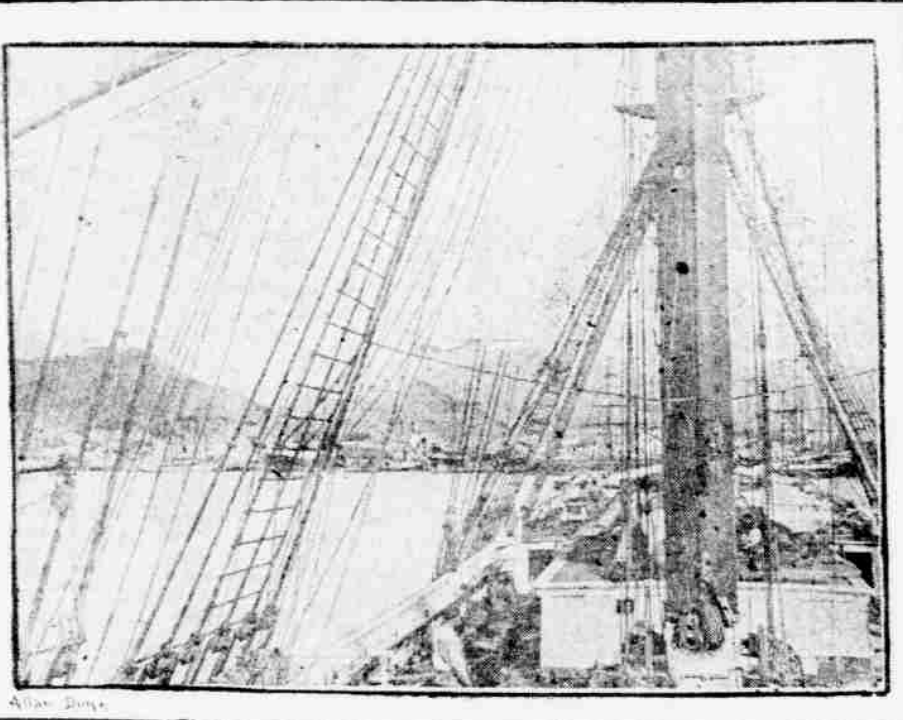
METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Read Every Sunday Morning by the Local Office, U. S. Weather Bureau.

Day	Therm.	Wind	Barom.	Direction	Force	Clouds	Remarks
Jan. 31	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 1	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 2	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 3	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 4	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 5	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 6	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 7	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 8	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 9	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 10	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 11	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 12	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 13	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 14	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 15	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 16	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 17	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 18	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 19	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 20	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 21	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 22	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 23	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 24	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 25	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 26	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 27	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 28	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 29	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear
Feb. 30	68	SE	30.0	SE	4	100	Clear

Note.—Barometer readings are corrected for temperature, instrumental errors, and local gravity, and reduced to sea level. Average cloudiness stated in scale from 0 to 10. Direction of wind is average velocity in miles per hour ending at 5 p.m. Velocity of wind is prevailing direction during 24 hours.

WM. B. STOCKMAN, Section Director.



is understood to have made inquiries about the writ and was advised that if the United States marshal had served it, he would be compelled to remain here, but that being only the high sheriff, he could leave. He left. The trouble lay over a question of iron junk left on the wharf, deposited there originally by the Rosenberg Junk company. Klondike Brown supplied the vessel with junk for \$6 a ton, but there was not enough to make up a cargo and arrangements were made with the Rosenberg people to supply enough to make up the complement. This was to be at the rate of \$10 a ton. When 177 tons had been put aboard the underwriters would permit no more to go aboard, and Captain Miller could not take the remainder lying in Rosenberg's yard. The result was a suit filed by Rosenberg and the tacking of the high sheriff's writ on the Besse's foremast.

Sheridan's Tomorrow.
The transport *Sheridan*, due tomorrow from San Francisco, is transporting the Nineteenth Infantry to the Philippines. The headquarters and band are with the regiment. The *Sheridan* will take on six hundred tons of coal here.

Manchuria Went Ahead.
SAN FRANCISCO, January 31.—The *Manchuria*, which arrived yesterday, and the German liner *Cleveland*, which is due today, were in company at several Japanese ports and left Honolulu with the *Cleveland* only a few miles ahead. In Japan the German skipper was reported as having made a bet that the *Cleveland* would beat the *Manchuria* into San Francisco by at least twelve hours. He was asked about it at Honolulu, and said, "Poh! poh!" in scornful German. He explained further that his schedule called for only thirteen knots an hour between Honolulu and San Francisco.

When Captain Dixon on the bridge of the *Manchuria*, which was pegging along at sixteen knots an hour, saw that he was getting no closer to the "thirteen-knot" *Cleveland*, he sent for Chief Engineer Bunker, handed him a pair of binoculars, and bade him look at the ship ahead.

"Don't you think, Mr. Bunker, that German ensign would look better if we saw it over the *Cleveland's* bow?" inquired the captain.

Bunker descended to the engineers' room, and an hour or so later no glass was needed to see the *Cleveland's* ensign. In a little while it was aboard. Gradually it dropped astern, and when the *Manchuria* dropped anchor yesterday off the large office the *Cleveland* was still one hundred miles from the Golden Gate.

Opium on Manchuria.
SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—Opium worth \$6000 was discovered by the officers of the Pacific Mail liner *Manchuria* in the hold of that vessel on the voyage home from the Orient between Yokohama and Honolulu. The rich find was contained in 210 five-tael tins, and was located among the cargo in No. 2 hold. Chief Officer Rice discovered the contraband drug, and Captain Dixon ordered it looked up in the specie vaults until the *Manchuria* arrived at Honolulu, when it was turned over to collector of the Port Stockable.

The *Manchuria* arrived here yesterday afternoon, and it is believed by the authorities to be well stocked with the contraband, judging from the discovery made before the skilled searchers had a chance to get busy with their prods and dark lanterns. The squad of searchers who made a record for themselves in making the strenuous, steering gear, grease pot and other peculiar places on the steamer *Siberia* discovered a goodly abundance of the smuggled dope, and will be on their mettle this morning and find out if there is more opium in the recesses of the *Manchuria*.

America Maru Pan.

The Yokohama *Boyeki* reports that the *Toku Kansen* Kaisha will shortly replace its South American liners *America Maru* and *Minshin Maru* by two new steamers, the *Kiya Maru* and *Bayo Maru*. The *Kiya Maru* (17,200 tons) has been built at the Mitsui Bishi ship building yard, Nagasaki, and will leave the latter port on the 15th instant for Yokohama. She will sail on her maiden voyage from Yokohama to South America on the 21st instant. The steamer *Bayo Maru* left Uraga this morning for Moa, and after taking in a cargo of coal will proceed to New Caledonia, whence she will sail direct for South America.

Cleveland's List of Stores.

Following is a list of stores purchased in San Francisco for the *S. S. Cleveland*:
25,000 eggs, 53,000 pounds butter, 15,000 pounds fresh meats, 20,000 pounds poultry, 8,500 pounds fish, 750 barrels of flour, 900 boxes and barrels of canned goods, 1,400 boxes of fruit, 3 carloads of California oranges, 4 carloads of California grapes, 1 carload of apples, 2 carloads of apples, 1 carload of grapes, 3 carloads of potatoes, 8 tons of sugar, 15,000 quarts fresh milk, 11,000 quarts fresh cream, 14,000 pounds dried fruits, 43,440 quarts California canned fruits, 15,000 pounds condensed milk and 70 cases of pickles.

MARINE REPORT.

By Merchants' Exchange.

Thursday, February 10.
San Francisco—Sailed, Feb. 10, 3 p.m., *S. S. Wilhelmina* for Honolulu.
Salina Cruz—Sailed, Feb. 7, *S. S. Virginian*, for San Francisco.
Mokiltoe—Sailed, Feb. 9, *S. S. Ariel*, for Pearl Harbor.
Victoria—Arrived, Feb. 10, *S. S. Makura*, hence Feb. 3.
Seattle—Arrived, Feb. 10, *S. S. Hilo*, from San Francisco.
San Francisco—Sailed, Feb. 10, *S. S. Nevada*, for Honolulu.
Moji—Sailed, Feb. 6, *S. S. Koon Maru*, for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.
Thursday, February 10.
Str. *Claudio*, from Maui ports, a.m.
DEPARTED.
Rk. *Alden Besse*, Miller, for San Pedro, 7 a.m.

DUE TOMORROW.
Hamburg Am. S. S. *Cleveland* from San Francisco, a.m.
U. S. A. T. *Sheridan* from San Francisco, about noon.

SAIL TOMORROW.
M. N. S. S. *Lurline* for Kahului, p.m.
DUE SUNDAY.
Str. *Kinan* from Maui ports, a.m.
Str. *Mikahala*, from Molokai and Maui ports, a.m.

SAIL SUNDAY.
U. S. A. T. *Sheridan* for Guam and Manila.
DUE MONDAY.
P. M. S. S. *Manchuria* from San Francisco, a.m.
M. N. S. S. *Lurline* from Kahului.

SAIL TUESDAY.
M. N. S. S. *Lurline* for San Francisco, 5 p.m.

PASSENGERS.
Arrived.
Per str. *Claudio*, from Maui and Hawaii ports.—Mrs. S. Hapai, Miss K. Hapai, H. Hapai, Rev. S. L. Desha, E. H. Williams, E. H. Tupper, Miss L. Pukihala, J. P. Cooke, Mrs. Ayers, Mrs. W. W. Westwood, J. J. Walsh, E. H. Hart, Mrs. Hart, W. E. Roundtree, Mrs. J. Neill, Miss L. K. Hart, Jos. K. Hart, L. H. Hart, Mrs. W. C. Conway, Mrs. Jos. Cockett, Mrs. F. De Rego, Miss J. de Lima, C. Waldeyer, F. Thompson, H. Focke.

VESSELS IN PORT.
(Army and Navy.)
Thetis, U. S. R. C., Jacobs, Laysan, Feb. 2.
(Merchant Vessels.)
Celtic Chief, Br. ship, Hamburg, Dec. 5.
Erskine M. Phelps, Am. sp., Seattle, Dec. 30.
Flourance Ward, Am. schr., Piltz, Midway Isle, Jan. 24.
Lurline, Am. s.s., Weeden, San Francisco, Feb. 9.

TRANSPORT SERVICE.
Buford, ar. S. F. from Hon., Oct. 15.
Dix, at Manila, Jan. 20.
Logan, from Hon. for San Fran., Feb. 4.
Thomas, from Manila from Hon. Feb. 3.
Sheridan, from S. F. for Hon. Feb. 5.

THE MAILS.
Mails are due from the following points as follows:
San Francisco—Per *Cleveland*, tomorrow.
Yokohama—Per *Mongolia*, Feb. 18.
Vancouver—Per *Makura*, Mar. 4.
Colonies—Per *Maitai*, March 2.
Mails will depart for the following points as follows:
San Francisco—Per *Lurline*, Feb. 15.
Colonies—Per *Makura*, Mar. 4.
Yokohama—Per *Manchuria*, Feb. 14.
Vancouver—Per *Maitai*, March 2.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPPING.
ADMIRAL, Am. schr., ar. Grays Harbor from S. F., Dec. 5.
ALDEN BESSE, Am. bk., Miller, for Seattle, Feb. 10.
ALICE COOKE, Am. schr., Penhallow, for Port Ludlow from S. F., Jan. 10.
ALAMEDA, Am. S. S., Dandell, ar. S. F. from Hon. Feb. 8.
ALASKAN, Am. S. S., from Seattle for Hon., Feb. 6.
ALBERT, Am. bk., ar. Port Townsend from Kanapali, Feb. 1.
ALEXANDER ISENBERG, Ger. bk., Behring, from Hon. for Sound, Dec. 17.
ALPHA, Am. schr., Weitkunat, from Sound for Hon. Dec. 9.
AMERICANA, Am. schr., ar. Sal. Cruz from Eureka, Dec. 16.
ARIZONA, Am. S. S., ar. S. F. from San Diego, Feb. 5.
AORANGI, Br. S. S., from Vancouver for Hon. and Colonies, Jan. 1.
ARAGO, Am. bk., ar. Astoria from Hon., Dec. 12.
ARIEL, Am. schr., from Midway for Pearl Harbor, Feb. 9.
ASIA, Am. S. S., from Hon. for S. F., Feb. 5.
ASGARD, S. S., ar. from Elele for Newcastle, Jan. 7.
ASTRAL, Am. sp., Dunham, from S. F. for N. Y., Sept. 18.
ATLAS, Am. sp., from Manila for N. Y., Sept. 21.
AMERICA MARU, T. K. K. S. S., from Hon. for Yokohama, Jan. 1.
ANNIE JOHNSON, Am. bk., ar. Hilo from S. F., Jan. 12.
ANDREW WELCH, Am. bk., Kelly, ar. S. F. from Hon., Feb. 7.
BALBOA, Am. schr., ar. San Pedro

A Bargain

HOME FOR SALE
\$1400 will purchase a fine one-story bungalow at Kaimuki; lot is 100 x 120; magnificent, unsurpassed view.

Trent Trust Co., Ltd.



CONSTRUCTION WORK TO DATE ON THE COLLEGE OF HAWAII OBSERVATORY, KAIMUKI.

HAWAIIAN FORESTER FOR JANUARY IS OUT

The Hawaiian Forester and Agriculturist for January is now out. The magazine was gotten out by Territorial Forester Ralph S. Hosmer, who is acting as editor, and is one of the best numbers which has ever been issued. Much valuable data have been compiled and the articles contained in the magazine are exceptionally interesting. In a signed editorial Mr. Hosmer pays a tribute to Gifford Pinchot, referring to the former forester in a very complimentary manner. Mr. Hosmer closes his editorial with:
"In the dismissal of Mr. Pinchot, the government loses a public servant whom it will be impossible to replace. His energies will not cease to be directed to furthering the interests of forestry and of conservation, but they can no longer be exerted through government channels. Favored by the possession of wealth and endowed with gifts that would open to him almost any door, Mr. Pinchot has steadfastly turned his back on the allurements of leisure to take up the task—to use one of his own trenchant phrases—of bringing 'common sense to common problems for the common good.' For what he has already done and for the activities that he has set in motion the people of the United States owe Gifford Pinchot wholehearted and lasting gratitude. It is a debt that cannot be forgotten."

WILL GO NORTH FOR TOURISTS

(Continued from Page One.)
Busted Our New Promoter.
The Canadian-Pacific Railway, concerning tourist travel from Canada and the northwest, and Mr. Busted expressed the opinion that this winter, although every steamer from Vancouver has been loaded with tourists for Honolulu, the Islands were only getting a tithe of the number that would come next season. Mr. Busted, he stated, has been here only a week, but is an ardent enthusiast about the Hawaiian Islands and on returning to Canada, will do everything he can to promote the interests of the Islands, particularly as a tourist or winter resort for Canadians. Mr. Busted stated that the Canadian farmers are now becoming very prosperous and wanted a place to go to during the cold weather. There was no better place in the world during summer than Canada, and they did not care to go elsewhere then.

Miller Buys Property.

Mr. Wood also stated that W. O. Miller, general superintendent of the Canadian-Pacific Railway, at Vancouver, who has been here about five weeks, is also enthusiastic over the Islands and believes they are to become a great winter resort. That he has faith in Hawaii is evidenced by the fact that he has just bought an acre of land at Kaimuki, where he may build in order to have a winter home. He told Mr. Wood that two conductors of the Canadian-Pacific Railway were here on a vacation and one of them had also bought a lot at Kaimuki. Mr. Busted has expressed the opinion that Hawaii will become one of the great resorts. On his return he expects to assist in advertising the Islands in many ways. He suggested that the two Princess steamers now plying between Vancouver and Victoria would be excellent for service between Vancouver and Honolulu.

The secretary also stated that Mr. Busted had promised that whoever the promotion committee should send north to do promotion work for Hawaii would be given transportation over their lines. It is likely that Mrs. Headlee will be the one selected for work covering all the northern Territory.

Phelps to Leave Soon.

Captain Graham, master of the great white ship *Erskine M. Phelps*, may depart for New York with his vessel this week or early next. About 5,000 tons of sugar have been loaded in the vessel. She has a capacity of 5,500 tons. He has already rounded up a crew.

READ THE ADVERTISER WORLD'S NEWS DAILY

ORPHEUM THEATER

BEGINNING

Monday Evening

Vaudeville
AND
Moving Pictures

Until further notice the prices will be 20c. for all reserved seats, 10c. for general admission.

Saturday, February 12, 1910
THE HUI PAUHI

Oahu College

Presents

Mrs. THOS. C. TRUEBLOOD, A.M.

In her dramatization of "SILAS MARINER," by George Eliot, in

Chas. R. Bishop Hall

At 2:15 P. M.
Admission, 25c. and 15c.

THOS. C. TRUEBLOOD, A.M.

(Professor of Elocution and Oratory,
University of Michigan)
In the Beautiful Drama of
"INGOMAR," in

Chas. R. Bishop Hall

At 8:30 P. M.

Admission, 75c. and 50c.
Tickets for sale by all Pantheon Stu-
dents and at Wall, Nichols & Co., King
street, on and after Feb. 7, 9 A. M.

PRINCESS
SKATING RINK

Opens Thursday Evening

New Seamless Floor
Smooth as glass

Good Music

Fancy Skating by
Miss Weiner

Admission 15c
Skates 15c Extra

Park Theater

FORT STREET.

MAY WALLACE and BOBBY WAY
MELNOTTE SISTERS

VIERRA'S ORCHESTRA
MOTION PICTURES

ADMISSION.....5c, 10c and 15c

EMPIRE THEATER

HOTEL STREET

VAUDEVILLE

MISS EVA ALVA

SONG
AND ACROBATIC DANCE

ARTIST

HARRY WEIL

Returning from a two years' engage-
ment in China and Russia.

Premier pianist of the Far East.

MOTION PICTURES

The Bonine

SELECT VAUDEVILLE

and the choicest product of the
Camera from all parts of the
world.

FROM 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Admission.....5c, 10c and 15c

NOVELTY THEATER

Corner Nuuanu and Pauahi Streets.

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE

THE WALL SISTERS

AND

HAWAIIAN HULA DANCE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

MOTION PICTURES

Fraternal Meetings

POLYNESIA ENCAMPMENT NO. 1.

L. O. O. F.

Meets every first and third Friday of the

month, at 7:30 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall.

Fort Street. Visiting brothers cordially in-
vited to attend.

L. PETRIE, C. P.

L. L. LA PIERRE, Sec'y.

EXCELSIOR LODGE NO. 1, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Tuesday evening, at 7:30, in

Odd Fellows' Hall, Fort Street. Visiting

brothers cordially invited to attend.

J. S. SHARP, N. G.

E. W. ROSE, Sec'y.

HARMONY LODGE NO. 3, I. O. O. F.

Meets every Monday evening, at 7:30, in

Odd Fellows' Hall, Fort Street. Visiting

brothers cordially invited to attend.

MARY GRUBE, N. G.

ALICE NICHOLSON, Sec'y.

PACIFIC BEBEKAH LODGE NO. 1,

I. O. O. F.

Meets every second and fourth Thursday,

at 7:30 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting

brothers are cordially invited to attend.

MARGARET FERGUSON, N. G.

JENNIE H. MACALRAY, Sec'y.

OCEANIC LODGE NO. 371, F. & A. M.

Meets on the first Monday of each

month, at 7:30 p. m., in the Masonic

Temple. Visiting brothers and sisters

are cordially invited to attend.

J. A. PALMER, W. M.

W. H. GOETZ, Sec'y.

LEAH CHAPTER NO. 2, O. E. S.

Meets every third Monday of each

month, at 7:30 p. m., in the Masonic

Temple. Visiting sisters and brothers

are cordially invited to attend.

SELIE J. STEPHENS, W. M.

ADELAIDE M. WEBSTER, Sec'y.

LEI ALOHA CHAPTER NO. 3, O. E. S.

Meets at the Masonic Temple every

second Saturday of each month, at

7:30 p. m. Visiting sisters and broth-

ers are cordially invited to attend.

CORA A. BLAISDELL, W. M.

MARGARET HOWARD, Sec'y.

OAHU LODGE NO. 1, K. of P.

Meets every first and third Friday at 7:30

o'clock, Pythian Hall, corner Beretania and

Fort streets. Visiting brothers cordially in-
vited to attend.

WM. JONES, C. C.

O. HEINE, K. of R. & S.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY LODGE NO. 8,

K. of P.

Meets every second and fourth Saturday

evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in Pythian

Hall, corner Beretania and Fort streets. Visiting

brothers cordially invited to attend.

H. A. TAYLOR, C. C.

E. A. JACOBSON, K. R. S.

COURT CAMOES NO. 8110, A. O. F.

Meets every second and fourth Tues-

day of each month, at 7:30 p. m., in

San Antonio Hall, Vineyard street.

Visiting brothers cordially invited to

attend.

J. R. PONTE, C. R.

H. PEREIRA, F. S.

CAMOES CIRCLE NO. 240, C. O. F.

Meets every second and fourth Thurs-

day of each month, at 7:30 p. m., in

San Antonio Hall, Vineyard street.

Visiting companions are cordially in-
vited to attend.

GASPAR SILVA, C. C.

LOUIS A. PERRY, F. S.

COURT LUNALILO NO. 6000, A. O. F.

Meets every first and third Wednes-

day evening of each month, at 7:30

p. m., in Pythian Hall, corner Fort

and Beretania streets. Visiting broth-

ers are cordially invited.

W. KELLE, C. R.

JAS. K. KATILA, P. C. F. S.

HONOLULU AERIE 140, F. O. E.

Meets every second and fourth Wednes-

day evening of each month, at 7:30

p. m., in Pythian Hall, corner Fort

and Beretania streets. Visiting broth-

ers are invited to attend.

W. R. RILEY, W. P.

W. C. MCCOY, Sec'y.

HONOLULU HARBOR NO. 54, A. A. of M.

M. & P.

Meets on the first Sunday

evening of each month, at 7

o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall. All

entertaining brethren

are cordially invited to

attend.

W. R. RILEY, President.

FRANK C. POOR, Sec'y.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

CAMP NO. 1, CAMP

Meets every second and fourth

Saturday of each month in

Waverly Hall, corner Bethel and

Hotel streets. At 7:30 p. m.

By order of the Camp Com-
mander.

J. K. BROWN,

Adjutant.

HAWAIIAN TRIBE NO. 1, I. O. R. M.

Meets every first and third

Thursday of each month, in K.

of P. Hall, corner Fort and

Beretania streets. Visiting

brothers cordially invited to

attend.

E. V. TODD, C. of R.

P. HIGGINS, Sachem.

HONOLULU LODGE 619,

B. P. O. E.

will meet in their hall,

King street, near Fort, every

Friday evening. Visiting

brothers are cordially in-
vited to attend.

E. A. DOUTHITT, K. R.

H. C. EASTON, Sec'y.

HONOLULU SCOTTISH THISTLE CLUB.

Meets on 2nd and 4th Fridays in the month

at 8 o'clock, in Rooms 11 and 12, Alexander

Young Building.

JAS. H. FIDDES, Chas.

JAS. C. McGILL, Sec'y.

HAWAII CHAPTER NO. 1, ORDER OF

KAMERAMEHA.

Meets every first and third Thursday

evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock in

Frederick Hall, Odd Fellows' building on

Fort street.

N. FERNANDEZ,

Kuahuia.

DAMIEN COUNCIL NO. 563, Y. M. C.

Meets every second and fourth Wednesday

at 7:30 o'clock p. m., in St. Louis College

Alumni Hall (Drover Hall), Union street.

Visiting members are always welcome.

F. D. CREEDON, President.

H. P. O'SULLIVAN, Secretary.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Honolulu Branch, No. 1422, Miller

street, ground floor, Kihuna Art

League building. First Tuesday of

every month, at 7:45 p. m. Public

Meeting. Visitors welcome. Other

Tuesdays at 7:30 p. m., Lodge Meeting

for Members.

JAS. J. YOUNG,

President.

THE

HAWAIIAN ANNUAL FOR 1910.

Is out, "big and better than

ever." Price 75 Cents, or \$1.00 per

copy. Orders for mailing promptly at-
tended to, postpaid, \$1.00.

Dibble's Hist. of Sandwich Is., long

out of print, price \$1.75, or mailed to

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Hawaiian Folk Tales, comprising the

largest collection of legends and tradi-
tions of the Islands yet compiled, price

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each.

THOS. G. THURM, Publisher, Honolulu

MOLOKAI'S MOUNT COMING

Inter-Island Company Arranges
for the Floral Parade
Excursions.

SIX BANDS IN THE PARADE

Preparations for Annual Fete Are
Going Ahead Splendidly in
Honolulu United.

Miss Mary Kano who is to represent
Molokai as the Princess for that little
island in the Floral Parade, will arrive
here next week. On Sunday two mag-
nificent horses, the finest on the island,
will arrive from Molokai. George P.
Cook, who has displayed much enthu-
siasm over the Molokai princess entry,
has provided the mounts and will see
that the rider is provided with a hand-
some outfit for the parade. Molokai,
for a little island has done herself
proud. Kana has responded and pro-
vided a fine rider and a beautiful horse.
Hawaii's business men have taken a big
interest in the Princess from that island
and the announcement of her name will
be made presently. Oahu, as already
known, will be represented by Miss
Wattie Holt, one of the best eque-
strians in this city.

Inter-Island Excursions.

Arrangements are being made by the
Inter-Island company to run excursions
from the other islands so that island
folk may come over here for the Floral
Parade and Ellis' Carnival celebration.

The company will issue round trip
tickets by the steamers Mauna Kea and
Kinau, to passengers from Hawaii, Maui
and Kana who wish to attend the Ellis'
Carnival and Floral Parade.

The Mauna Kea will arrive at Honolu-
lu on regular time, Saturday, February
19th. Returning, will leave Honolulu on
Wednesday, February 23d, at nine
o'clock in the morning, instead of Tues-
day, arriving at Hilo about six o'clock
Thursday morning in time to catch the
morning train to the volcano.

The Kinau will arrive at Honolulu on
regular time, Sunday morning, February
20th. Returning, will leave Honolulu on
Tuesday night, February 22d, at ten
o'clock. Special excursion round trip
tickets will be sold as follows:

Hilo to Honolulu and return, \$16.50;
Maui to Honolulu and return, \$13.00;
Kauai to Honolulu and return, \$13.00;
Kana to Honolulu and return, \$13.00.

The evening of the hotel in Hilo and
the dedication of the Masonic Temple
there on the 24th inst. should draw a
crowd to Hilo, and the Mauna Kea will
probably be well filled with passengers.

The volcano, too, is active enough to
draw even persons who have visited the
place many times in the past.

The Other Half Wanted.

Mr. Galt, chairman of the finance
committee of the Floral Parade, says
that his superiors want him to hand
in the second half of the money neces-
sary for the expenses of the day very
soon now. A few hundred people have
given the first half. Replies to the
letter of the committee should come in
rapidly within the next twenty-four
hours. As stated before, any amount
will be acceptable and it requires only
a few hundred more replies with
pledges in moderate amounts to "fill
the bill." The committee wants to
present the "Honolulu United" will re-
spond on an occasion like this and
that the public generally approve of a
shareholding day instead of a celebra-
tion paid for by a few heavy contrib-
utors.

Six Bands in Parade.

Six bands will supply music for the
Floral Parade. Six bands would be a
large number of musical organizations
for almost any parade on the mainland.
Those which are to participate in this
parade are the Fifth Cavalry mounted
band, to precede the squadron of en-
cavalry from Schofield Barracks; the Ha-
waiian band, the Portuguese band, St.
Louis College band, Industrial School
band and the Columbia Park boys band,
which, by special favor conferred upon

them, will lead the parade, or at
least the four companies of infantry
from Fort Shafter.

One of the bands, to be selected
later, will be detached from the line of
march in order to give a brief concert
at the Queen's Hospital at the request
of some of the patients expressed
through Superintendent Eckardt.

BIG COLLECTIONS
OF WATER RATES

Active Campaign to Be Launched
About the Middle of This
Month.

Active Work Soon.

FRANCE'S SACRED TREE

San Juan Oil Fields, Dec. 17, 1909.

Mr. J. D. Crawford, Oakland, Cal.—Dear Sir:

I have been here five days and have looked the field over; that is, the part that is being worked at present. There are eighteen wells now and oil in all of them, and twelve more being put down now. They are from 220 to 1200 feet deep. The 1200 ones are through four sands and there is oil in all of them. They expect to cut the fifth sand any time and are going 2000 feet before they stop. There are five more rigs on the road now and there will be more. There is room for 1000,

as it is a big field. As far as you can see the formation runs as true as a plane, with no fault in it. It is the greatest country I have ever seen and she is O. K. Will write more next time.

I am having the work done and will be back in San Francisco in twelve days. It is much better than I expected to find it and we will all make a lot of money. Well, I think this is all for this time. I could not tell you all in a week, so will close.

Yours truly,

(Signed) C. ANDREWS.

Charles N. Walter, Asst. Cashier, First Natl. Bank, Oakland.....President

Dr. Arthur H. Wallace, of Oakland

Judge E. M. Gibson, President Bank of Commerce, Oakland.....Treasurer

H. E. Petersen, E. M., mining and oil expert, Oakland V. P. and Mor

Secretary

Berkeley Director

Remember, you can not get rich by the sweat of your brow. You must make your savings work. Start today. Don't wait until some more opportune time. You can begin the foundation of a fortune on as small an amount as \$15.00. This may seem small, but we tell you, and can prove it, too, that less than One Hundred Dollars invested a few years ago in Oil made of the investor a millionaire. Do not say "I never had a chance." Perhaps you never had before, but you have now. Don't miss it.

—When oil was struck in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and California, and had invested a few hundred dollars in any of these fields when oil was first struck—you would be independently rich today.

Get in on the ground floor and be on of those who are going to make thousands from a small investment.

Oil is king and Navajo Oil Company's shares is the one best investment offered the public today.

Our land is the choicest to be had anywhere.

Our management is our pride.

No salaries paid our directors.

Our profits will come from dividends. Do you want to share in them?

Write today! Tomorrow may be too late!

The price of stock will advance rapidly to par value.

We are incorporated under the laws of Arizona
 stock fully paid, and non-assessable. Capital 1,000,000
 shares, par value \$1.00 per share.

WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL BUY

\$15 cash will buy 100 shares, par value.....	\$ 100
\$30 cash will buy 200 shares, par value.....	200
\$75 cash will buy 500 shares, par value.....	500
\$150 cash will buy 1000 shares, par value.....	1,000
\$750 cash will buy 5000 shares, par value.....	5,000
\$1500 cash will buy 10,000 shares, par value.....	10,000

And with the facts before you, as hereinbefore stated, you may be absolutely assured that

It Will Continue

with immense profits to those who distribute their money wisely. The teaching of precedent conditions are

GET IN NOW

INSTALLMENT PLAN

\$3 down and \$3 per month for 4 months buys 100 shares, par value \$104.
 \$6 down and \$6 per month for 4 months buys 200 shares, par value \$200.
 \$9 down and \$9 per month for 4 months buys 300 shares, par value \$300.
 \$12 down and \$12 per month for 4 months buys 400 shares, par value \$400.
 \$15 down and \$15 per month for 4 months buys 500 shares, par value \$500.
 \$30 down and \$30 per month for 4 months buys 1000 shares, par value \$1000.
 \$150 down and \$150 per month for 4 months buys 5000 shares, par value \$5000.

Colonial Mortgage and Deposit Co.

GROUND FLOOR COUPON

Colonial M. and D. Company,
657-658 First National Bank, Oakland, Cal.
Grant Lumber Co.

FINANCIAL AGENTS

Suite 626-628 First National Bank
Building, Oakland, Cal.

Cable Address "Colonial."

Mail your check at once for as much of this stock as you can take, as it will not last long at this price. You can cable your order in advance at our expense. Cable Address, "COLONIAL."

Oakland, California.

